DCR Department of Conservation & Recreation CONSERVING VIRGINIA'S NATURAL AND RECREATIONAL RESOURCES	**PLAN REVIEW CHECKLIST**	
	Local Program:	
	Review Date:	**Page 1 of 2**

Project Name and Description:	**File Number:**
	Date Plan Approved:

YES	NO	NA	MINIMUM STANDARD DESCRIPTION (4VAC50-30-40)
			MS-1: Temporary and permanent stabilization, including time limits have been addressed.
			Stabilization practices are shown on the plan
			Limits of clearing and grading shown on the plan
			Seeding specifications provided
			MS-2 Plan addresses soil stockpile and borrow areas to be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. Offsite borrow areas are protected and stabilized as well as soil intentionally transported from the project site.
			MS-3: Requirements for establishment of permanent vegetation been specified
			MS-4: Sediment trapping measures specified to be constructed as a first step in land-disturbing activity and required to be made functional before upslope disturbance takes place
			MS-5: Stabilization of earthen structures immediately after installation is noted on the plan.
			MS-6: Sediment traps and basins are properly sized
			Detailed drawings included with the plans
			Design calculations included with the plan
			MS-7: Design and construction (i.e. with surface roughening, soil stabilization blankets and matting) of cut and fill slopes to minimize erosion have been adequately addressed. A statement has been noted for additional slope stabilization measures for slopes found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent stabilization.
			MS-8 Concentrated runoff flowing down cut or fill slopes is contained in paved flumes, channels, or slope drains where necessary.
			MS-9 The potential for water seeps from slope faces been addressed with adequate drainage or other protection.
			MS-10: Storm sewer inlets made operational during construction are protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without prior treatment to remove sediment.
			MS-11: Adequate channel linings and/or outlet protection for new storm water conveyance channels, receiving channels and pipes are specified prior to becoming operational.
			MS-12: In-stream construction measures are specified so that damage is minimized.
			MS-13: Temporary stream crossings of non-erodible material are required where applicable.
			MS-14: All applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses have been addressed.
			MS-15: Stabilization of bed and banks of a watercourse are required immediately after the work in the watercourse is completed.
			MS-16: Installation of underground utility lines are adequately addressed
			Maximum open trench length
			Placement of material excavated from trenches
			Treatment and discharge of effluent from dewatering operations
			Compaction of backfill material
			Re-stabilization
			Applicable safety regulations
			MS-17: The transport of soil and mud onto public roadways is properly controlled (i.e. construction entrances, wash racks, daily cleaning of roadways, transport of sediment to a sediment disposal facility).
			MS-18: The timely removal of temporary control structures and stabilization of trapped sediment and disturbed soil has been addressed.

Checklist continued on following page

YES	NO	NA	MINIMUM STANDARD DESCRIPTION (4VAC50-30-40)
			MS-19: Properties and waterways downstream from development protected from erosion and sediment deposition due to increases in stormwater runoff volume, velocity and peak flow rate.
			a. Concentrated runoff leaving the development site discharged into an adequate channel or pipe or storm sewer system. A downstream stability analysis has been provided for the outfall of pipes or pipe systems receiving discharge from the site.
			b. The adequacy of all pipes and channels been verified. Calculations verifying adequacy are included with the plan.
			c. If existing receiving pipes or channels are not adequate, improvements are being made to the downstream channel or pipe or pipe system, or the site design adequately limits the peak runoff rate or a combination of measures are provided that prevents downstream erosion.
			d. Evidence of permission to make improvements is provided.
			e. The hydrologic analyses is based on existing watershed characteristics and the ultimate development of the project.
			f. If stormwater detention facilities are provided, a maintenance plan identifying requirements and responsibility has been approved.
			g. Outfall(s) from a detention facility discharging to a receiving channel have adequate energy dissipators provided.
			h. All on-site channels have been verified to be adequate.
			i. Increased volumes of sheet flows are diverted to a stable outlet, adequate channel, pipe or pipe system or detention facility.
			j. If the development is comprised of individual lots or parcels, is it considered as a single project using engineering calculations that reflect the ultimate development condition?
			k. All measures are employed in a manner which minimizes the impact on the waters of the state.
YES	**NO**	**NA**	**OTHER PLAN REVIEW REQUIREMENTS**
			Written notice of approval or disapproval of the plan are communicated within 45 days of plan receipt.
			The disapproval notice states the specific reasons for disapproval and specifies the modifications, terms and conditions that will permit approval of plan.
			A statement describing the maintenance responsibilities of the permittee for ESC structures and systems is included in the approved plan.
			Off-site land-disturbing activities in a separate location, are shown on the plan or in a separate approved plan.
			The content of the approved plan meets the design standards of Chapter 3 of the *VESCH* or locally adopted design standards.
			If a variance has been issued, the approved variance is documented in the plan.
COMMENTS: (use back if additional space is needed)			